GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2638
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2008
FUNDS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
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Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated to various fields for the purpose of scientific research during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of funds utilised out of the allocated funds;

(c) the details of outcome in the field of scientific research in context of the sums allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to promote education and scientific research in future?

Answer

MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES(KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) & (b): The details of the funds allocated and spent on scientific research and development to various fields by the Central Scientific Ministries/ Departments during the last three years including the current year are as Annexed.

(c) The funds utilised by the Scientific Research Organisations resulted in the following significant achievements/ outcome which include

(1) Establishing of major research facilities/ centres of excellence in frontline areas of S&T;
(2) Deployment of state-of-art seismology and geo-physical instruments in peninsular regions;
(3) Launching of technology mission mode project in the areas of bamboo applications;
(4) Launching of Swarnajayanti Fellowship to recognise the work of outstanding young scientists and provide support in project mode with more flexibility;
(5) Creation of funds for improvement of S&T infrastructure in academic and related institutions;
(6) Establishment of national facilities and support to number of industries as collaborative research programmes under Drugs and Pharmaceuticals;
(7) Development of satellites, launch vehicles and application in space research (like Chandrayaan-1);
(8) Development of missiles (Prithvi, Agm-ll, etc.), tank (Arjun), pilotless target aircraft (Lakshya), etc., in the area of defence;
(9) Self reliance in the areas of nuclear reactor and its entire associated fuel cycle;
(10) Application of radiation technology in the areas of health care, agriculture,food preservation, industry and research, has resulted in the release of improved varieties of seeds;
(11) Identification potential molecules for the development of vaccines and diagnostic for infectious diseases;
(12) Development of diagnostic kits for HIV, hepatitis, dengue, assessment of reproductive hormones, Japanese encephalitis, vaccines for leprosy, drug formulation for septic shock, plant tissue culture protocols, formulation of bio-fertilisers, high protein gene from Amaranthus and bioremediation technology for mine spoiled dumps and crude oil spillage;
(13) Rice genome mapping;
(14) Launching of Jai Vigyan National S&T Missions in the areas of development of new generation vaccines, bio-technology for herbal products development, coffee improvement and establishment of mirror sites for genomics etc;
(15) Promotion of polar science and scientific expedition to Antarctica;
(16) Archaeological discoveries at Cambay with artefacts dated 7000 to 8000 B.C;
(17) Identification of organisms possessing anti-diabetic, anti- diarrhoeal, anti-hyperlipidaemic, anti-anxiety, anti-cholesterol, anti-bacterial and larvicidal properties under the Drugs from Sea Programme ;
(18) Design fabrication and air worthiness testing of 9-14 seater light transport aircraft and certification of the 2 seater trainer aircraft HANSA-3;
(19) Environment friendly electric car;
(20) Formulation of Science and Technology Policy and Biotechnology Policy.

(d) The Government have taken various measures for the promotion and growth of education and scientific research in the country. These measures include higher allocation for scientific research from Plan to Plan for setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of centres of excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas in academic and national institutes, induction of new and attractive fellowships, strengthening infrastructure for R&D in universities, encouraging public-private R&D partnerships, national awards for outstanding R&D etc. Accordingly, the Government have enhanced XI plan allocation for Scientific Departments to Rs.75,304.00 crores from Rs. 25,301.35 crores during X Plan.